EAR where a U.S. person knows or has reason to know that the item will be used, directly or indirectly, with respect to certain nuclear, missile, chemical, or biological weapons or nuclear-maritime end-uses as set forth in part 744 of the EAR. In addition, U.S. persons are precluded from exporting any item subject to the EAR to certain restricted end-users, as set forth in part 744 of the EAR, as well as certain persons whose export privileges have been denied pursuant to parts 764 or 766 of the EAR, without authorization from the Department of Commerce; or

(5) The exportation of information subject to licensing requirements under the ITAR or exchanges of information that are subject to regulation by other government agencies.

[72 FR 50051, Aug. 30, 2007]

§ 560.539 Official activities of certain international organizations.

- (a) General License. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the performance of transactions for the conduct of the official business of the United Nations, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the International Labor Organization or the World Health Organization in or involving Iran by U.S. persons who are employees or contractors thereof is hereby authorized. Authorized transactions include, but are not limited to:
- (1) The provision of services involving Iran necessary for carrying out the official business:
- (2) Purchasing Iranian-origin goods and services for use in carrying out the official business;
- (3) Leasing office space and securing related goods and services;
- (4) Funds transfers to or from accounts of the international organizations covered in this paragraph, provided that funds transfers to or from Iran are not routed through an account of an Iranian bank on the books of a U.S. financial institution; and
- (5) The operation of accounts for employees and contractors located in Iran who are described in this paragraph. Transactions conducted through these accounts must be solely for the employee's or contractor's personal use and not for any commercial purposes in

or involving Iran. Any funds transfers to or from an Iranian bank must be routed through a third-country bank that is not a U.S. person.

- (b) Limitations. This section does not authorize:
- (1) the exportation from the United States to Iran of any goods or technology listed on the Commerce Control List in the Export Administration Regulations, 15 CFR part 774, supplement No. 1 (CCL):
- (2) the reexportation to Iran of any U.S.-origin goods or technology listed on the CCL; or
- (3) the exportation or reexportation from the United States or by a U.S. person, wherever located, to Iran of any services not necessary and ordinarily incident to the official business in Iran. Such transactions require separate authorization from OFAC.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (b): The CCL includes items such as laptops, personal computers, cell phones, personal digital assistants and other wireless handheld devices/blackberries, and other similar items. The exportation of these items to Iran, even on a temporary basis, is prohibited, unless specifically authorized in a license issued pursuant to this part in a manner consistent with the Iran-Iraq Arms Nonproliferation Act of 1992 and other relevant law.

(c) Other requirements. The general license set forth in this section shall not operate to relieve any persons authorized hereunder from compliance with any other U.S. legal requirements applicable to the transactions authorized pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section

[71 FR 48796, Aug. 22, 2006]

Subpart F—Reports

§560.601 Records and reports.

For provisions relating to records and reports, see subpart C of part 501 of this chapter.

[62 FR 45109, Aug. 25, 1997]

§560.602 [Reserved]

§ 560.603 Reports on oil transactions engaged in by foreign affiliates.

(a) Requirement for reports. A report must be filed with the Office of Foreign Assets Control with respect to each

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foreign affiliate of a United States person that engaged in a reportable transaction, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, during the calendar quarter. Reports are due within 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

- (b) Definitions. For purposes of this section:
- (1) The term reportable transaction means any purchase, sale, or swap of Iranian-origin crude oil or natural gas. For purposes of this paragraph (b), a purchase, sale, or swap is deemed to have occurred as of the date of the bill of lading used in connection with such transaction.
- (2) The term foreign affiliate means a person or entity other than a United States person (see § 560.314) which is organized or located outside the United States and which is owned or controlled by a United States person or persons.
- (c) Who must report. A United States person must file a report with respect to each foreign affiliate owned or controlled by it which engaged in a reportable transaction or transactions during the calendar quarter. For the calendar quarter beginning October 1, 1996, and all subsequent quarters, a United States person must file a report only as to each foreign affiliate owned or controlled by it which engaged in a reportable transaction or transactions totaling \$1,000,000 or more during the calendar quarter. A single United States entity within a consolidated or affiliated group may be designated to report on each foreign affiliate of the United States members of the group. Such centralized reporting may be done by the United States person who owns or controls, or has been delegated authority to file on behalf of, the remaining United States persons in the group.
- (d) What must be reported. (1) Part I of the report must provide the name, address, and principal place of business of the United States person; its place of incorporation or organization if an entity; and the name, title, and telephone number of the individual to contact concerning the report.
- (2) Part II of the report must provide, with respect to the foreign affiliate, its name and address; the type of entity, e.g., corporation, partnership, limited liability company; the country of its

incorporation or organization; and its principal place of business.

- (3) Part III of the report must include the following information with respect to each reportable transaction (a separate Part III must be submitted for each reportable transaction):
- (i) The nature of the transaction, *e.g.*, purchase, sale, swap;
- (ii) A description of the product involved:
- (iii) The name of the Iranian or third country party or parties involved in the transaction;
- (iv) The currency and amount of the transaction, and corresponding United States dollar value of the transaction if not denominated in United States dollars
- (e) Where to report. Reports must be filed with the Compliance Programs Division, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW—Annex, Washington, DC 20220. Reports may be submitted by facsimile transmission at 202/622–1657. A copy must be retained for the reporter's records.
- (f) Whom to contact. Blocked Assets Division, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW.—Annex, Washington, DC 20220; telephone: 202/622–2440.

[63 FR 62941, Nov. 10, 1998]

Subpart G—Penalties

§560.701 Penalties.

- (a) Attention is directed to section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (the "Act") (50 U.S.C. 1705), which is applicable to violations of the provisions of any license, ruling, regulation, order, direction or instruction issued by or pursuant to the direction or authorization of the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to this part or otherwise under the Act.
- (1) A civil penalty not to exceed the amount set forth in Section 206 of the Act may be imposed on any person who violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of any license, order, regulation, or prohibition issued under the Act.